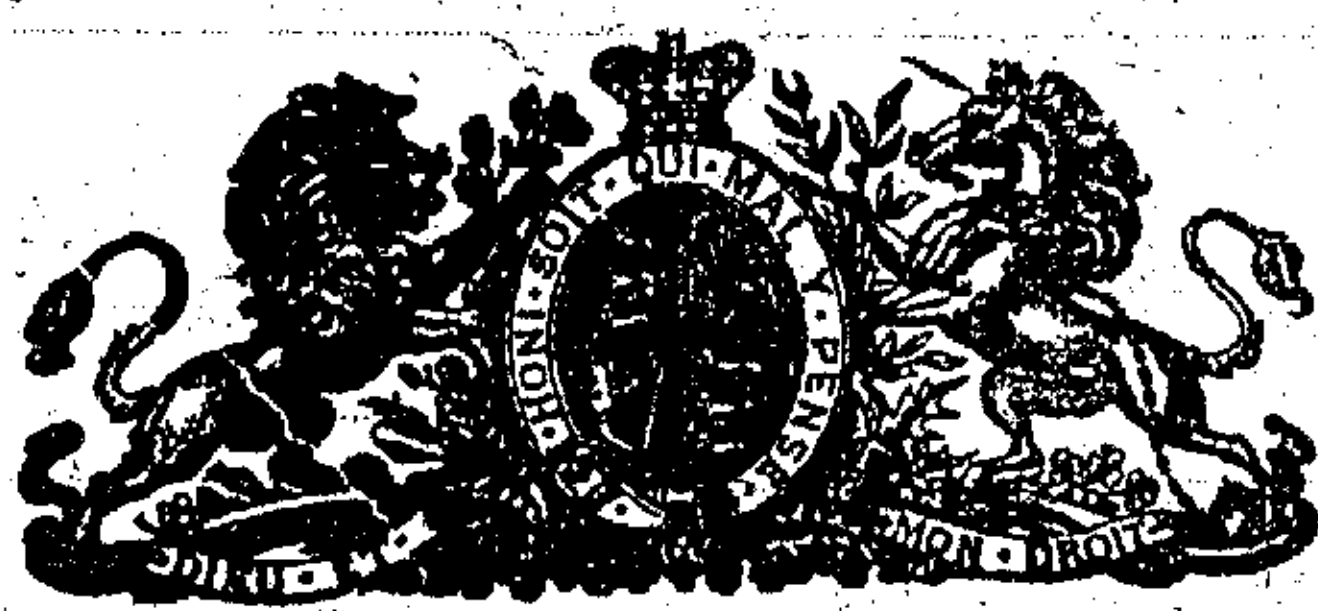


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5016.

號五月八年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1879.

日八十月六年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTH, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEN, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,300,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman—HOB. W. KESWICK. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. H. HOFFBUS, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## NOTICE.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at FOOCHOW will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

## COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

## Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## FOR SALE.

### THE GOODWILL,

LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI—CHINA.

THIS HOTEL, which is furnished throughout in a very Superior Manner, has been in operation for upwards of 34 Years, and affords an Excellent Opportunity for an Energetic Man, or a Married Couple, to secure a Competency in a few Years.

Terms, and full Particulars, can be obtained upon application to

HALL & HOLTZ, Shanghai.

July 21, 1879. au21

## FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouilli in 6-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins. And, A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINES, viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdelho, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sherry, Rhenish Burgundy, Hermitage, Finesse in Quarts and Pints.

Also, (From Bordeaux), CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case. A few Cases of LAFFITE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

## F. KLAMPERMEYER,

136, QUEEN'S ROAD,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality. ICE CREAM at all times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au4

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE To-day established myself at this Port as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT.

A. SCHOMBURG.

Holbow, August 1, 1879. au15

### NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co. THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER and COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of August next, at THREE O'CLOCK p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1879.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au16

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 6th, to SATURDAY, the 16th of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au16

### DOG LOST.

LOST, from H.B.M. Consulate, Canton, on the 2nd of May last, a rough-haired SCOTCH TERRIER of an Iron Grey Colour, with cut Ears and Tail, and answering to the Name of "WASP."

There is reason to believe that the Dog is now in Hongkong. A Reward of \$10 will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to his recovery.

H. B. M. Consulate, Canton, August 2, 1879. au18

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

### NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. OF THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

### NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au1

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the Six Months from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. au31

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30th JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the PORTION of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER NEXT will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879. au1

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 31st Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHERICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1879. au27

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 29, 1879.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 29, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The Departure of the S. S. "ATLANTA" has been unavoidably POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, the 6th Instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au6

### FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 7th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au7

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The British Steamer "BENLEDI," shortly due from Foochow, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY Next, the 9th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au9

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above Places on SATURDAY, at Noon, the 9th Instant.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 2, 1879. au9

### FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "EMERALDA," Capt. TALBOT, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual AUSTRALIAN COAST Ports.) The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY" will be despatched as above from SINGAPORE, on or about the 16th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned, who will Sign through Bills of Lading.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au11

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "GLENIFFER," Capt. GRAHAM, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 12, 1879.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. (To follow the "Gleniffer.")

The Steamship "GLENYLE," Capt. QUARTY, shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI. A Chartered Steamer

will leave as above on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. B. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.I.I. Russian Bark "KALAJA," J. Ross, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For



## Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 6—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

## "CHINA REVIEW"

## CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.  
Translations of Chinese School-books.  
The Ballads of the Shi-king.  
Floods in China.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.  
Chinese Philosophy before Confucius.  
A Chip from Chinese History, or the last two Emperors of the Great Sung Dynasty, 1101-1126.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries:—  
The Pekingese Syllables *Sze, tzu, &c.*  
Supposed Mention in Chinese History of the Nestorian Mission to China in the 7th and 8th Centuries.  
New Pekingese Colloquial Words.  
The Kitchen-God.  
Examination of Licentiates.  
The Canton River.  
Cutting Crystals.  
Door Slabs of Literati.  
Coins of the Ming.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

## Notices to Correspondents

## FROM HAMBURG.

THE Steamship *Gorm*, Captain MOLLER, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th Instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1879. au6

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au7

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Arratoon*, Capt. A. B. MACFARLANE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1879. au7

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship *City of Tokio*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Cargo remaining undelivered at 12 a.m. To-morrow, the 3rd Inst., will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Ex Yangtze.  
AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases T. J. ....  
Flanell, from London.  
Ex Anadyr.  
Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c., from Marseilles.  
B & C (in diamond) Order, 150 bales Cotton, from Madras.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER PALMER McEWEN is authorized to sign the Name of our Firm.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au12

## TO LET.

BAXTER HOUSE—WEST. RENT \$40 per Month and Taxes.  
Apply to  
E. R. BELLIOS.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au1

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY,"  
Capt. BLANCO, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th Inst., at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au8

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"  
Capt. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 7th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au7

## FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO &amp; TAMSUI.

The Steamship "HAILONG,"  
Captain GOODE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th Inst., at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au9

## FOR SHANGHAI &amp; YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship "VIGERO,"  
shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"  
Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th Inst., at 6 p.m.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au6

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PEIHO,"  
Commandant PASQUAULT, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on THURSDAY, the 7th Instant, at Noon.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au7

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## S. S. PEI-HO.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 6th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.  
Goods remaining unclaimed after To-morrow, the 12th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879. au12

## GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

STEWART and STOREKEEPER  
Required for a Few Weeks; \$60 a Month, with Quarters, Fuel and Light.  
Applications to be addressed to the SUPERINTENDENT.  
Hongkong, August 5, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
BREITHOVEN, German barque, Captain E. Haje.—Melchers & Co.  
AGNES MUIR, British ship, Capt. James Lowe.—Meyer & Co.  
SAINT MARK, British steamer, Captain Johnson.—Meyer & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Aug. 5, *Emuy*, Spanish steamer, 222, Blanco, Manila July 31, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.  
Aug. 5, *China*, German steamer, 648, Ackermann, Shanghai July 31, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.  
Aug. 5, *Vencedora*, Spanish man-of-war, Francisco Alaraz, Manila July 31.  
Aug. 5, *Oyding*, Danish brig, 240, Winther, Bangkok July 17, General.—CHINESE.  
Aug. 5, *Ulysses*, British steamer, 1560, J. A. Guard, Liverpool July 18, via ports of call, and Singapore July 30, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Aug. 5, *Peiho*, French steamer, 2079, Pasqualini, Marseilles June 27, Naples July 1, Port Said 5, Suez 7, Aden 12, Galle 20, Singapore 21, and Saigon Aug. 1, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## DEPARTURES.

Aug. 5, *Amazona*, for Marseilles, &c., 6, Montiers, for Marobald Islands.  
6, *China*, for Canton.  
6, *Olau Alpine*, for Nagasaki.

## CLEARED.

*Atalanta*, for Hoihow.  
*Registo*, for Sual.  
*Charité*, for Tientsin.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per *Peiho*, for Hongkong: from Marseilles, Mr Chee Nam; from Singapore, Mr Lafrentz, and 4 Chinese; from Saigon, 58 Chinese.—For Yokohama: from Naples, Messrs Ikasawa, and Dai Ko Ka; from Singapore, Mr Okani; from Saigon, Sour Francis Piales.  
Per *China*, from Shanghai, Mr Moyhart, 11 Chinese, and 1 European.  
Per *Emuy*, from Manila, 1 Cabin, and 245 Chinese for Amoy.  
Per *Ulysses*, from Singapore, &c., 282 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Amazona*, for Saigon, Mr E. Main, Miss Clara Stanley, Miss Bertha Hoctor, Miss Agnes Dräger, Mr G. Claremont, Mr C. Everard, Mr J. Rollings, and 4 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr A. S. del Agulla and servant, and Mr Lorda; for Marseilles, Mr Arnold, Mrs Hopkins and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Penrose, and Mr G. S. Yull.—From Shanghai: for Singapore, Mr Bonneville; for Manila, Mr Sornemah; for Marseilles, Capt. Paynter, Mr Andrews, Capt. Sollins and Foster, Mr Laurent and nephew, and Mr Percebois.—From Yokohama: for Saigon, Messrs François Patot, and Jean Bescond; for Marseilles, Messrs Yabe, Garargia, Rev. W. O. Austen, David Berraglio, Yastouma, and Yazami.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Spanish steamer *Emuy* reports: Had moderate S.W. monsoon and very squally weather throughout.  
The German steamer *China* reports: Left Shanghai on the 31st July at 10 p.m., and arrived Hongkong on the 5th inst. at 2 a.m., had moderate variable winds and hazy weather for the first part of passage, and latter part fresh East and Southerly winds and strong squalls and rain at intervals.

## CARGO.

Per S. S. *Amazona*, sailed 5th August, 1879.—For Continent, 1,677 bales Silk, 291 bales Waste Silk, 698 pkgs. Sundries, 81 bales Cocoons, 26 cases Silk, 5,384 pkgs. Tea, and 50 bales Panjium.—For London, 428 bales Silk, 5 bales Waste Silk, 210 pkgs. Sundries, 13 cases Treasure (\$97,183 and Tls. 23,000), 2 cases Silks, 547 pkgs. and 6,838 boxes Tea.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—  
For STRAITS, SUEZ, LONDON, AND AUSTRALIA, &c., via TORRES STRAITS.—  
Per *Menelaus*, at 10 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For AMOY AND MANILA.—  
Per *Emuy*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—  
Per *Douglas*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 7th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—  
Per *Saint Mark*, at 2 p.m., on Friday, the 8th inst.

For SAIGON.—  
Per *Cassandra*, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 8th inst.

For AMOY, TAIWAN, AND TAMSUI.—  
Per *Hailong*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.—  
Per *Benetti*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND BOMBAY.—  
Per *Sunda*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 9th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—  
The British Contract Packet *Kaiser-i-Hind* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 12th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—  
The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—  
2.15 p.m. Registry closes.  
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.  
Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.  
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet *Anadyr*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, August 7:—  
Noon.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.  
4 p.m.—*Diamante* leaves for Manila.  
6 p.m.—*Peiho* leaves for Shanghai.

SATURDAY, August 9:—  
Noon.—*Sunda* leaves for Singapore, &c.  
Noon.—*Benetti* leaves for Sydney, &c.  
Noon.—*Hailong* leaves for Amoy, &c.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

## Shipping.

7 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoihow, &c.  
4 p.m.—*Emuy* leaves for Manila, &c.  
Goods per *Gorm* undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
Noon.—*Tibre* leaves for Yokohama.  
Notice of optional cargo per *Peiho* to be given by Noon.

## Miscellaneous.

Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 16th August, inclusive.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

## FAMILY &amp; DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

## IMPORTERS

## OF

## DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

## MANUFACTURERS

## OF

## Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

## The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commences at 8.00 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1879.

ONE of the Shanghai papers has been dealing with the "Tiffin" question, and has done so in what, we fancy, most people will regard as a most unsatisfactory manner. To start with, the writer says that the principal meal of the day with most people in this part of the world is the "tiffin." Now, nothing could well be farther from a true representation of the state of things in the East or Far East, so far as our experience goes, than such a statement. Many European residents—of and for whom only we speak in this connection—make breakfast their principal meal; others make dinner the principal meal; but there must be something radically wrong and innately stupid in the man who makes tiffin his principal meal. It is not only quite incomprehensible why he should do so; but he is acting in a most remarkably foolish way if he does so. If the writer means that here, as is in India a habit much more common, many people take their first meal of the day at eleven or twelve o'clock, very often at their place of business, he might have said so, and he would have been understood as stating a fact. But he has said nothing of the sort. That there is something eminently unsatisfactory in the general time and manner at and in which the majority of Europeans in the East take their meals all admit. In India, where thousands of Europeans have lived and worked for a much longer time than Europeans have here, their knowledge and experience of what tends to sustain and keep a man healthy, and what is at the same time convenient so far as the run of business is concerned, have brought about the general custom that now prevails—one that is found alike healthy, economic and wise in every way. *Chota haari*, (or little breakfast) is taken first thing in the morning; tea, eggs, fruit, bread, with *cateras*. Breakfast (or call it tiffin if you will) is sent to the office at 11 or a little later; by which time a merchant or official has broken the back of his day's work by having begun well; set things a-going as it were. Those who thus rule their daily walk and conversation lay the plan of the day's campaign with the clearest head attainable. At the natural lull that happens after all the machinery of the office is set in motion, the bearer and boy arrive with breakfast, which one can sit down to, take his time to, and enjoy, and reap substantial advantage from. Nobody calls during that hour, and by no stretch of imagination can one be expected to call on anybody. Business is suspended. All the "tiffin" then required is a glass of sherry and a biscuit at the turn of the day, or a cup of tea, which is much more drunk amongst Europeans in offices in India than here.

We are told by our Shanghai contemporary that, in dealing with the subject of the times for taking food, one of our popular dictionaries of medicine says:—"Those engaged in occupations of mental rather than of bodily exertion ought to delay the principal meal of the day until the necessity for the mental stretch is passed over."

It is far better that the meal should be late than interpolated in the midst of the turmoil and anxieties of business or the mental strain of study. No man alive ever had the slightest doubt at that point. The great people that flourished a couple of thousand years ago recognised the wisdom of the rule of bringing to the dinner a hunger that had not been played or tampered with; and they kept to that rule as strictly as their self-denial allowed them. The *Courier* bases his whole argument on a wrong supposition. Tiffin is never, except in the hands of a man whose sense of the eternal fitness of things is altogether lost, "the principal meal of

the day," or "in point of fact a substantial dinner." Even "Nuttall," who never was in India or China or anywhere in the Far East, would have told him that tiffin is "a slight repast taken between breakfast and dinner," that is, so far from being the principal meal of the day, it is a mere stop-gap between the two principal meals of the day. The word is merely our own north-country "tiffin" (properly,—"supping"),—eating or drinking out of season. It is not a word of any indigenous language of India.

In the Commercial Reports by Her Majesty's Consul in China 1877-78, (China No. 1; 1879) just to hand, Mr Arthur Davenport, H. M. Consul at Shanghai, has some very sensible remarks on the piece-goods trade at that port, which, although they come to us somewhat late in the day, are well worthy of having attention directed to them. There was a decrease in the import of the principal classes of cotton goods from 9,846,000 pieces in 1876, to 8,422,000 in 1877, whilst in the American products, drills and sheetings, there were in 1877, 517,000 pieces as compared with 274,000 in the previous year. He gives three reasons for this decline in the English piece-goods import, namely, famine, increased competition with America, and the recovery of the native manufacture of cotton goods. The famine in Shansi and Honan, one of the mainstays of the commerce of Shanghai, in which the inhabitants died by tens of thousands; and the plague of locusts in the great valley of the Yangtze-foo, and the rebellion in Japan, both of which draw their supplies of foreign goods from Shanghai, have been very greatly against the trade in Manchester goods keeping up to its normal extent. But these are causes acting on the import of English cotton goods which are completely beyond the control of the Manchester merchant. The handing over of the trade to America is the feature in the report which specially concerns us. The "positively startling" nature of this increase is graphically shown by the following table, the figures standing for

	'74.	'75.	'76.	'77.
Drills	2,630	6,801	9,952	19,612
Sheetings	1,135	2,900	4,265	14,461
Jeans	nil	nil	360	2,597
Total	3,765	9,701	14,577	36,670

The question is what has caused this rapid extension of the American Trade with China in spite of the adverse circumstances which have told so heavily against England. The reason, says the Consul, is popularly supposed to be the purity of the American goods. Of the adulteration and midew of English goods we have heard enough if not more than enough of late years. This report does good in saddling the right horse with the blame.

The defence of the manufacturers at home, and the defence of every one engaged in the sale of fabrics made of mixtures of various proportions of cotton and "dirt," is, that it pays them better to adulterate than to be honest. Nobody is hoodwinked in this matter. For an 8 lb. shirting made of 8 lbs. of good honest cotton, which our manufacturers would not give a fair price; they will give a proportionately better price for 5 lbs. of cotton and 3 lbs. of China clay and size. Not being philanthropists, but men working to make a living, they naturally weave and sell the latter. The Chinese themselves are as much to blame in the matter as the manufacturers and warehousemen are; and between the two the innocent importer in China, the British merchant in Shanghai, comes to grief, having his contracts thrown up on the one hand by the Chinese in case of excessive midew from causes beyond his control, and being refused all compensation from the manufacturers in England.

But the out-look for the American manufacturers who have as yet steadily set their faces against sizing, facing and other abominations, he does not by any means paint in colours at all bright. He says they do not know the country yet, and referring to the fact that there have been enormous losses to the American firms by their ventures, he says they must, if they want better results in the future, have eventually to suit their stuffs to the prices the Chinese will pay (that is, give them the adulterated goods the English have been led to make for this special market), or take their goods to some other market, which will pay them the price a first class article is legitimately entitled to. The clear, manly report of Mr Davenport, is one which will, we hope, attract general attention at home. There has been in England for many years a persistent miserable creaking, positively painful to any one who knew the facts, about the Commerce of our country losing its integrity and so on; whereas the choice has been deliberately made by the Chinese merchant between goods which are "cheap and nasty," and those which the English manufacturer is quite as able and quite as willing to produce as the American or any other.

## CHINESE NOTES.

The genealogical register [譜] of Chinese gentes, [族] is carefully kept by each family [房]. This is corrected [小修] every 15 years, and reprinted [大修] every 30 years; at least such is the case in the instance now before us. The work of guarding and filling in the standard copy of the register is entrusted to one of the family [堂兄] selected by the senior agnates [族長]. It frequently happens in old families that a man's senior agnates, though young enough to be his grandsons, are in the same degree as his great-grandfather; and

whatever discrepancy there may be in age the junior in degree must *ketow* on formal occasions to his seniors. A child of 7 may address his great-grandson (cousins are included in the terms brothers and sons) by his private name though the latter may be ninety years of age.

Foreign Officials may have been occasionally puzzled by the deprecatory expression *K'o-ch'i K'o-ch'i* made use of by Chinese Officials. This means "like a guest," i.e. "you treat me like a stranger instead of like a friend." The characters are 客氣 and the Cantonese colloquial expression is *hak-ah* 客套.

The expression 向隅 or "left out in the cold," "suffer hardship," &amp;c., &amp;c., is said to be derived from the phrase 向隅而泣 "standing with his face to the corner and crying," having reference to a legendary school-boy who was thus neglected or punished by his teacher.

The 三不 are the 不忠, 不信, and 不習. See Analects I., 4.

A Chinese Official, when he issues a proclamation, may raise his own name [本名] to the top of the column.

出示召募 is the proper expression for "call for public tenders." One of the Canton Officials has recently called for tenders to supply food, fuel, candles, &amp;c., to the Examination Hall during the approaching examinations.

An Officer who has once entered the public service [出身] can never go up for examination. There appears, however, to be an exception in favour of those who have obtained official rank through service on the staff of a military commander. One 吳觀禮 is mentioned by General Ta Tsung-t'ang as having renounced his brevet rank of *Tsotai* [註銷保陝西道員官階] and gone up for examination on his original standing [以原資走試] as Metropolitan Graduate.From a recent *Peking Gazette* it appears that within the last ten years the Province of Kwei Chow alone has taken ten million and a half of taels by the sale of office. This includes the receipts of branch Kwei Chow offices established in other Provinces but of course excludes peculated receipts.

Mr Mayers' account of the Three Fathers—父 or Paternal Relationships differs from that which is given to us, and which make them out to be the 生嗣 and 養嗣, natural, adoptive (in the family) and adoptive (out of the family). One vulgar enumeration of the 三父 gives them the 生伯, 叔. So of the 八母, vulgarly enumerated as the 生嫡, 庶, 養, 伯, 叔, 姑, and 孀姨.

When a Viceroy acts for a Governor, *vice versa*, so strictly are all forms carried out that in posting proclamations the subordinate magistrates quote the instructions of or and then of the other separately, although the offices of both high authorities are vested in one person.Besides the ordinary *yamen* secretaries mentioned in a former Note, the most important Districts and Departments have special secretaries for the accounts [賬房], the approval or signature, in red ink, documents and proclamations [硃墨筆], the registration of the archives [號件], and the reception of guests [知賓].

Viceroys and Governors do not require so many but in addition to the Legal, Draught-writing, and Red Ink Secretaries, they require a [奏稿] Memorial-writing secretary who drafts papers for submission to the Emperors. The Viceroy Tao Tsung-t'ang was once a secretary himself, and, judging from the powerful style of his Memorial, he probably drafted them himself.

Under the Eight Mothers, 八母, Mr Mayers gives the 乳母 or 奶母, and quotes the authority of the *大清律例*. This may be correct, but there is also the 嗣母, or wife of the man to whom one given in adoption. It is all the more likely that the 乳母 is out of place, inasmuch as this mother is, even according to Mr Mayers almost if not quite the same as the 慈母.

In the Province of Kwang Tung, and more especially in the Prefecture of Kwang Chou, there exists a custom which is almost unknown elsewhere in China, and which calls to mind the alleged Arab custom of parading through the streets the proof of the virginity of a newly-married girl. Even Cantonese husband is provided on the day of his marriage with a small piece of immaculate white cloth, with which in his bosom he approaches the nuptial couch. Decorated jam nuptia, mantelium [花面] vaginalis oruro imbutum laetificans parentibus exhibuit maritus. Porro, triumphans porro, assatus nuptiae parentibus offert. tamen infans laeta illi advenit virginis tunc, comperita fraude, nuptiam parentibus



ignominious dmittit. We were informed of a case in the city of Canton the other day in which an unfortunate and possibly innocent girl was thus sent back. She was scolded and abused by her disappointed and disgraced parents to such an extent that she died in a few weeks.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

(Per E. E. A. &amp; Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 2nd August.

Advices from Natal report the surrender of Dabulmanzi and the principal chiefs. It is not expected that any advance will take place this season in consequence of the increasing difficulties of providing transport. Oxen are dying in large numbers.

It is reported that Ekowe is to be reoccupied and that the Naval Brigade will return home.

The four new Gun-boats built for the Chinese Government have left England.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected here on Friday, the 8th inst., by the P. & O. steamer *Cathay*.

THE delivery of the French Mail was begun at 7.10 this evening.

We are requested to state that the Wednesday evening service in the Cathedral will be discontinued for the present.

THE parade of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigade, which was to have taken place this afternoon, was postponed on account of the weather.

THE only case of any public interest in the Summary Jurisdiction Court to-day—an action against the M. M. Company brought by a Chinese—was ordered to stand over; and will be heard to-morrow at noon.

THE M. M. steamer *Peiho* brought on to Singapore, from Aden the passengers of the Spanish steamer *Victoria* bound from Liverpool, Cadiz, and Barcelona, to Singapore and Manila, which had to return to that port owing to some accident to her machinery.

THE telegram referring to the Cape War, which appears in another column, does not bear out the reports of the 23rd July message, that "the war was over," and that the troops were awaiting instructions to be sent home. This flourish of the Wolsley-Beaconsfield trumpet was evidently made a little before the time, in order to make good Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's promise as to the close of the war. The surrender of Dabulmanzi (Oetwayo's brother, who had been hovering upon surrender for some time) and of the principal chiefs is of course good news; and there can be no doubt that a crushing blow has been dealt to the powerful savage. But the statement that no further advance will take place this season, owing to the old trouble, lack of transport, shows that the enemy is not entirely overcome. It may be a question whether the occupation of a partially-conquered country is not as serious an undertaking as would be a prosecution of the war.

WE note that General Stahel, of the U. S. Consular Service, has arrived here from Japan, and it is whispered that his visit has something to do with the alleged "unsatisfactory condition" of the Consulate here, which Colonel Mosby says "has been managed in a most creditable manner to the Government." Following upon the resuscitation in Congress of the Seward prosecution, this visit of Consul Stahel may have important results, if our surmise be correct. There is a very general impression abroad that there is a wide field for the exercise of investigating Commissioners to be found in many of the Consulates of the U. S. A. in the East. It may be that this feeling is particularly explainable by the great tension at which political partisanship is maintained in the States, but ugly stories will leak out regarding the doings of those whose action is almost irresponsible. If, upon the clear grounds of right and wrong, apart from political bias, there are abuses to redress in this connection, we shall only be too delighted to see justice done. If the wrongs are imaginary, the officers suspected will also gain by an honest investigation.

THE Superintendent of Chinese Customs, with a view to more effectually maintaining the Blockade of Hongkong, appears to be determined to keep up the efficiency of the fleet of Revenue cruisers at the highest possible point. Arrangements have been made with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company for an almost complete renovation of the two largest cruisers on our coast, the *Peng-chao-hoi* and the *Shen-chi*. The last named vessel has already been placed on the East Point Slip, where nearly the whole of her timbers will be renewed, a new deck laid,

and the entire fittings thoroughly overhauled and renovated. The engines, &c. will also be subjected to extensive repairs, and when the new boiler, now in course of construction at the Dock Company's premises at Kowloon, is fixed on board, it is expected that a higher rate of speed will be attained. The repairs are being executed under the immediate supervision of Captain Wade and the officers of the *Shen-chi*. The *Peng-chao-hoi* will shortly undergo a similar overhaul, but on a more extensive scale; the new boilers for Captain Palmer's vessel are already progressing favorably towards completion at Kowloon, under the direct superintendence of Mr W. Shirkey, foreman, and Mr Dinnen, chief engineer of the *Peng-chao-hoi*. The Dock Company's various departments seem to have the prospect of a very busy time during the next six months.

THE members of the Hongkong Humane Society had a practice meeting last night. There was a very fair turn out, considering the state of the weather, and also, that many, who otherwise would have been in attendance, had been holiday-making during the day. The apparatus was taken from the head-quarters in Duddell Street to the Praya, near Murray Pier, when the roll was called, the members being formed up and selected for stations. A rocket truck was rigged and its working explained very ably and minutely by Foreman Wohlters, who is, without doubt, well up in his work. Connection was then formed by rocket line from the outer end of Murray Pier to the triangle erected on the Praya, the hawser was then hauled to the end of the wharf and rove through a snatch block between the triangle, and made taut by means of a luff tackle. The cradle was sent out to the end of the wharf where the shipwrecked men were supposed to be, one of them being brought ashore in a very satisfactory manner. The work could have been done much better and quicker had it not been for the condition of the ground where the practice took place, which, on account of the improvements going on at the Recreation Ground, is in a very untidy state. After the cradle had been sent to and fro several times, the implements were unshipped and stowed away, the men formed up and marched to the end of the pier, where the practice of bringing ashore a supposed drowning man was gone through in a very creditable manner by Messrs P. H. Emanuel and R. Boyd. Lifting bodies from the water by means of the hook and line brought the practice to a close. Capt. Supt. Deane and Inspector T. Grey were present from the commencement of the parade until nearly eleven o'clock, and a fair sprinkling of civilians also appeared on the ground towards the close of the practice.

THE *Straits Times* of the 29th ult., states that "Mr Low, Resident at Perak, has obtained a short leave of absence and will arrive from Penang, by the P. & O. mail steamer. After making a short stay here Mr Low will proceed to Hongkong."

The same paper states:—"The daily mental strain of investigating into such a large number of cases in the Police Court has told somewhat upon the health of Mr Hervey, the Junior Magistrate, who has applied for a short leave of absence for the purpose of recruiting himself. Mr Hervey's duties will, during his absence, be undertaken by Mr Pickering and Dr Denny."

WHILE the story of Rorke's Drift is still fresh in men's minds, it may not be out of place to recall a somewhat similar incident which befell one of our Madras native regiments nearly forty years ago, viz., in the China war of 1841, and in which an equal amount of heroism was displayed by a company of the 87th Grenadiers under Lieutenant-Colonel—then Captain—Hadfield. On the 30th May 1841 a large body of Chinese endeavored to relieve the city of Canton, which was invested by our troops. "On this occasion, during a tremendous thunder-storm the company of the 87th Regiment M. N. I., commanded by Captain Hadfield, was cut off from the rest of the force and surrounded by several thousands of Chinese troops, but notwithstanding the rain prevented the sepoys from discharging their muskets, they repulsed every attack made upon them until an hour or two after dusk, when they were extricated from their perilous position by a body of Royal Marines armed with percussion fire-arms." For this affair Captain Hadfield was mentioned in despatches, received the brevet rank of major, and was appointed honorary aide-de-camp to the Viceroy (Lord Ellenborough); every native officer, non-commissioned officer and private belonging to his company was admitted to the advantage of the order of merit, and when Parliament voted their thanks to the army and navy engaged in this war, special mention was made of his gallant conduct and that of his company by the Duke of Wellington in the House of Lords and Lord Stanley in the House of Commons. Of this gallant company Colonel Hadfield still survives and resides at Ootacamund, and we see in the Army List the names of fourteen men of the 87th Grenadiers who received the order of merit in 1843.

WE regret to hear of the death of Mr J. O'B. Saunders, for many years proprietor of the *Calcutta Englishman*. Mr Saunders was a well-known member of Anglo-Indian Society; and his death will be a loss to a large circle of Indian and home friends. Our contemporary gives a short obituary notice, which is reprinted elsewhere. Mr Saunders represented a family or firm which had possessed factories in the North-West ever since the end of last century.

## INQUEST.

An Inquest was held this afternoon at the Tung Wah Hospital, on the body of a Chinese male named Wong Afook. O. V. Creagh, Esq., as Coroner; Messrs O. E. Page, E. Saporjee and J. Olsen, forming the Jury.

Wong Afook, brother of the deceased, stated:—"On the 27th ultimo, deceased, myself and several other coolies were at work stacking yarn in the godowns of Messrs Butterfield & Swire in Lee House Lane. Deceased was walking up a plank, one end of which was on the ground, the other end resting on the top of some bales of cotton. He was carrying a bale of yarn of about four hundred pounds weight. He missed his footing and fell down on the floor on his face, a distance of about three or four feet; the bale fell on top of him. He called out when he fell; and myself and some other coolies went to his assistance and lifted the bale from off him. He could then walk, and, with our assistance, managed to walk home. I got some medicine and rubbed the place where he was hurt. On the evening of the 3rd inst. I found he was getting worse and had him taken to the hospital; he died about four o'clock the next day. The plank on which he was walking was about one foot wide.

The Resident Surgeon of the Tung Wah Hospital stated:—"Deceased was brought here about 9 p.m. on the 3rd inst. His stomach was much swollen, and I found his bladder much injured, although he felt no pain. I thought he was seriously injured and told his brother so; he died about 4.30 p.m. next day. The injuries were likely to have been the result of an accident, such as has been described in the evidence given.

Verdict,—"Accidental death."

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, August 6th.

Edward Petersen, a seaman of the American barque *P. P. Litchfield*, was charged with being drunk and incapable on the night of the 4th instant.

Defendant admitted being drunk, but said that he was quite able to walk straight. Fined fifty cents.

## BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Wong Ahang, a shopkeeper, was charged with having in his possession fifty-seven taels of prepared opium without a license from the Opium Farmer. The prisoner was seen, by an Excise officer, while in a passage boat off the Wilmer Street Wharf, passing a small box to a boatwoman, and was heard telling her at the same time not to capsize it as it contained opium. The Excise officer at once called for a constable, and asked the defendant, in presence of the constable, if he had any opium in the box. Defendant denied having any opium. On opening the box the fifty-seven taels of opium (produced in Court) were found therein. Defendant was then taken to the police station.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10; in default of payment, seven days' imprisonment; the opium and half of the fine (if paid), to go to the Opium Farmer.

## THEFT FROM A STEAMER.

Leong Akum, an unemployed seaman, was charged with stealing five jackets and four pairs of trousers, value \$8 on board the British steamer *Moray*.

The prisoner went on board the steamer yesterday, endeavoring to arrange for a passage down to Singapore.

Leung A Chim, No 2 fireman, on board the *Moray*, stated:—"I went into the fore-castle of the steamer yesterday and saw the prisoner there; knowing him to be a stranger I asked him, 'What pigdin?' He did not give me a very satisfactory reply, so I looked closely at him and found he looked very large about the waist. I tied up his jacket and found the things now in Court tied round his body. I had him taken to the police station.

His Worship found the charge proved, and sentenced the prisoner to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## NOTES FROM KWANGSI.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Kwei-lin Fuh, capital of Kwang-si.

10th June, 1879.

SIR,—As you see by this, I have arrived at the Cassia-Grove, where I was not wanted! I arrived on the 3rd inst., below the Custom-house, and moved up here to the Water Police Station, near the East Gate, the next morning, having experienced nothing but reverential civilities from all I met on the way up; being accompanied by a gunboat the whole way. The officials were made aware of my arrival at each city, and I exchanged cards with them, and landed occasionally. On my arrival at Tah-shi, a town about 20 miles below this, I was met by an old friend, who is a Magistrate in this Province, and who had been specially sent down by the Governor, to meet me, and to beg me not to venture into the Sacred Precincts of the Cassia-Grove. Kwei-lin, as the Literati were a bad lot, and had demolished the house in which two English Missionaries (Brownson and Cameron, of the China Inland Mission) had lived a day or two last winter, and the authorities were very much afraid that the unreasonable Kwei-linites might venture to insult me, and cause me much annoyance. I answered my friend that I had come 25 days' journey out of my regular route to see Kwei-lin, and I must see it, and the officials must do their duty and protect me. He then returned to Kwei-lin, to report my determination to enter the city, and that I was close behind; so I was. The same evening I reached the lower Custom house, and soon received a visit from the Ling-kwei Shien, a sprightly young man, native of Cheh-kiang, overflowing with dignified politeness and flattery; he had long heard of my Excellent Brilliance, but had never expected to be illuminated by it, as he was at present; he was exceedingly sorry he could not offer me the hospitalities due to my rank, inside the Cassia-Grove, but he would endeavour to make me comfortable outside the city as long as my Excellency would be pleased to stay. I thanked him and told him I intended to stay here 5 or 6 days and to call on local officials, including his Honourable Self; at this he winced, and said he was afraid I should find the place so wretched and miserable, that I would not be able to stay so long; the people were ignorant and selfish, and not at all accustomed to see such distinguished guests as I was, and

their meanness was proverbial throughout the whole Earth; he was sure I would feel convinced of their meanness, when I had seen them; and so he wished me good night, saying he would come and meet me in the morning. And sure enough at 6 A.M. next morning he came with friend Yeh, as I was moving up towards the upper end of the city. Yeh helped him (Li) to tell me, that the local Officials were a wretched lot;—the Fu-tai was a gouty old man, who had just been recalled, for neglect of duty towards Li Yang-chai, and he never was fit to receive any guest at any time; the Fan-tai was a gummy old man, of 72, who had just arrived, and he was dull of hearing and as short of memory as a child, and might possibly mistake me for some of his near relations; the Neah-tai was a Tartar, exceedingly fond of fiery but neglectful of duty; the Tao-tai was only acting *ad interim*, and was so busily occupied in disentangling the Revenue accounts and providing the sinews of war that he really could not find time to see anybody, and the wretched condition of the finances, and the falling off of trade, had so soured his temper, that he could not be depended upon for civilities and etiquette; the Kwei-lin-Fuh was an ancient individual, native of Shan-tung, who lived, as every one was aware, up to his knees in stockings, and up to his ears in debt, and was further so imbued with filial piety that he had resigned his post to go home and attend to the comfort of his aged Parents who are still alive; and lastly, came his humble self, Li, troubled with fever and dysentery, brought on by the excessive worry he had been subjected to of late, in providing the expenses necessary for the instalment of a fresh batch of Officials who were to succeed the wretched ones now about to retire, and whose travelling expenses must also be provided for. Then there was my Excellent self, just arrived, who must be protected from the unreasonable and malignant population human nature could not stand it any longer; he had asked and obtained a few days' sick leave, and was going to nourish himself with Gruel and Drugs.

Thus all the Officials retire from the scene of action, and leave me to govern this unruly population alone! Assuming the powers of Governor thus thrust upon me, I now invite all Religious societies of whatever creed or denomination, to send representatives here at once, and take up the ground, healing the sick, educating the ignorant, and relieving the most pressing necessities of the perishing poor, who now live by robbery and plunder! Mineralogists, Geologists and Botanists will find this a splendid field for their scientific researches, and Artists will find some of the grandest scenery in the world to transfer to their canvases. Taking the population as a whole they are not anti-foreign; it is only a few would-be notorious characters who lead the mob, otherwise the people are better behaved than in many other parts. The only silver used is dollars, of all sorts, but principally Mexican, taken in exchange for Cassia, and Aniseed, and received as revenue. I went through the city yesterday, and a man ventured to touch my helmet; I rebuked him, and the crowd, feeling sure that insolence would not be tolerated, sneaked away. I leave to-morrow, perfectly satisfied that Foreigners may live here.

W. M.

P. S.—Several Graduates and Under-graduates have called on me during my stay here, and I received them. I returned this afternoon at the college called the Kwei-shan-shu-shan, but was not received.

I was told that the scholars do not live in the college and merely come there to study. When the students came to see me, I told them that I had heard that the house, in which my countrymen lived last winter, had been demolished; they acknowledged it was a fact, and said it was a lot of unreasonable rustics who did it, that they themselves had no animosity against Foreigners, although they strongly objected to the introduction of Christianity in their city, and the selling of Inalienable land to Foreigners, or counterfeit Chinese. I told them that Christianity was being preached all over the world, and in every Province in China, even this Province, and it must certainly be preached in this city, sooner or later; many men of great influence had tried to oppose it, but failed; it was impossible for men to fight against God, and win!

W. M.

## THE TORNADO AT CANTON.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

In the *Peking Gazette*, July 2, is published the postscript memorial from Liu K'un-yi, Governor-General of the Two Kwang provinces, recalling to His Majesty's recollection his report of the tornado that visited Canton on the 11th April last year, and reporting the result of what he has done under the decree in reply directing him to ascertain the extent of the disaster and take measures for the relief of the sufferers. We take the following summary of the contents of the document from the *N. C. D. News* abstract of *Peking Gazettes*:—

On receipt of the Emperor's decree he set a contribution on foot, and delivered the proceeds to Ch'en Kuei-shih, expectant Intendant, Superintendent of the founding hospital, and others, for distribution. An official report has now been received from the two Provincial Commissioners giving the following casualty returns:—

Locality.	Buildings destroyed.	People killed.	Boats lost.	People drowned.
West of the Canton city	2,800	1,400	200	300
Chin-li township, Nan-hai district	200	60	..	..
Huang-ting township	500	100	90	No return.
Shih-ming Ho and Nan-fang, Te'an in Pan-yi district	100	20	100	100
River below these places	..	1	(Ferry boat.)	20

The total of persons injured is estimated at five or six thousand, and those rendered homeless in the neighbourhood to the west of the city at several thousand. The Commissioners, with the assistance of the local authorities and the gentry forming the Committee of the founding hospital working under their orders, have relieved those amongst the sufferers from destruction of houses, loss of boats, or injury to life, who are not in a position to repair their losses, or bury their dead, and have dispensed medicine to those who have suffered bodily hurt. The unemployed poor have been housed and fed, and during the past few months they have all returned to work, and the neighbourhood is gradually resuming

its original condition. No other places than those enumerated appear to have suffered simultaneously. The memorial supplement the Commissioner's report by the statement that the sutras employed in the relief of the sufferers having been raised by private subscription, and no public funds having been used, he does not propose to render an account of the manner in which the money was spent. The invitation to contribute met with such ready response that several laos were raised in a few days. He pays a high compliment to the committee of the founding hospital for the energy they displayed, their success being entirely due to their disregard for toil and trouble. He has bestowed local distinctions (外獎) upon the officials and notables engaged, but he begs to recommend Ch'en Kuei-shih for the bestowal of a distinguished mark of approval from His Majesty. By a Rescript appended to the memorial Ch'en Kuei-shih is commended to the Board for the bestowal of the highest mark of approval.

## THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The following extract is from the report of Mr Consul Davenport, Shanghai:—

Another difficulty connected with international trade at this port is the want of a suitable metallic currency. The only coinage from remote antiquity has been copper cash, which, in this part of China, are so debased, small, and worn away, that at every transfer a critical examination of each particular string becomes necessary. A great quantity of the smallest dimensions are surreptitiously fabricated in this district for the use of the lower class of money-changers, who make large profits by mixing them with the larger regulation cash coined by the Provincial Government mints, when giving them in exchange for silver. During the past year a considerable quantity of these latter coins were melted down by the forgers, which caused such a scarcity that the provincial authorities made a vigorous effort to suppress these proceedings, the result being the insolvency of banks all over the country, and consequent widely spread injury to the lower class of traders and agriculturists.

A currency of this kind is naturally an impossible medium for the conduct of the large mercantile dealings common in this part of China, which are, therefore, for the most part conducted by payments in the form of promissory notes, issued both by banks and private firms, promising to pay on certain dates given weights of silver of a certain touch or quality. When obtaining payment, the silver is usually marked with an inscription written by the assay masters, appointed by the head men, and established in the premises of the Exchange Hall of the city. Should the silver not bear the Exchange officer's inscription, it will be necessary for a prudent note-holder either to carry the silver then to be assayed before the completion of the transaction, or to have it weighed before his face, and test its quality as he best can.

In addition to this, the Mexican dollar is slowly forcing its way into use on the seaboard; but owing to the large quantity of alloy therein contained, and its value ever changing in sympathy with the ever-varying supply, it is not much appreciated by the natives in the interior of this part of China, whose vast hoards are for the most part composed of lump silver bearing the assay master's inscriptions, and old Spanish Carolus dollars.

Again, to all the banks and the larger trading establishments, are attached specialists, called by foreigners "schroffs," who cling to Mexican dollars with the tenacity of the horse-leech, and arbitrarily condemn a certain number in each parcel as too light to be received except at a discount.

As a remedy for all these difficulties in the transaction of business, application was made during the past year to the Chinese Government to establish a silver coinage and mint of its own, but the Prince of Kung, with his usual circumspection, considered that in the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, any step in that direction would only tend to produce further complications. In his letter to the foreign Plenipotentiaries, dated the 19th December, His Highness states that he had communicated on the subject with the Ministers Superintendent of Trade for the northern and southern ports (Li Hung-chang and Shen Pao-shen), desiring them to give their attention to the question of the feasibility of establishing a coinage, and that they, in turn, had consulted with the high authorities of the various Provincial Governments and the Chinese Superintendents of Customs, calling for a careful statement of their views upon the case. The result was communicated to the foreign Plenipotentiaries in the following terms:—

"The Yamen has to observe that a difference exists between the monetary system by law established in China and in other countries, and that the nature of the case is such as to preclude the idea of uniformity. On a further consideration of the question, based upon the communications received from the Ministers Superintendent of Trade, it now remains to be stated that the establishment of a mint for the foreign system for the introduction of a coinage by the Chinese Government, which would be tantamount to inducing the host to adapt himself to the convenience of his guest, would be productive of abuses of so serious a nature, and of obstacles and difficulties that would present themselves of such magnitude, that the introduction of such a coinage cannot be undertaken."

It may be worth while to recall—perhaps for the last time—that Edward Bunting, who collected from the old Irish harpers the airs to which Moore wrote the words of the "Irish Melodies," was organist of a church in Rosemary street in Belfast; that his organ is still in use, and has his name written somewhere on it; and that it is the instrument which once belonged to George III., and was played on by him at Windsor.

The French post offices now collect bills for persons; they do more, they receive, as in Germany, subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals in France. Another facility is the cheap telegram-card, sent like lightning through tubes across the city, and delivered within an hour; a telegram is dearer, and apparently takes twice the time to be delivered. France has quite a multitude of ameliorations in hand, and generally adds a something to the ideas she borrows. At the rate the country is progressing it will be a wonder of the world in the course of ten years, the period fixed by the French themselves for the miracles to be accomplished.

## NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Peiho*, with London dates to 27th June, arrived here late this afternoon:—

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

(From Indian Papers.)

London, July 10.—The court martial on Lieutenant Carey, of the 98th Foot, who was with the Prince Imperial at the time of his death, has concluded, and he will be sent to England under arrest.

Berlin, July 10.—The North German Gazette announces from St. Petersburg that General Lazareff is instructed by the Russian Government to capture and destroy Merv, because it is a den of Tekke raiders.

London July 11.—In consequence of the obstruction of Irish members in the House of Commons, the Speaker delegated an official to make special minutes of the debates. Mr. Parnell violently impugned the conduct of the Speaker, and, to-day, introduced a resolution, condemning his course of action as unprecedented. The House negatived the motion by 421 against 29 votes. Sir Stafford Northcote moved, and the Marquis of Hartington seconded a vote of confidence in the Speaker, which after a long and animated discussion was agreed to without a division. The Postmaster-General, replying to a question, said that the annual loss on the postal contract was £200,000. The Indian share averaged £76,600. He suggested that the Indian share of the new contract should be 23-84 per cent.

Bombay, July 10.—A telegram to the Times of India from Kandahar of the 10th, states that Yakub Khan has received a letter from the Governor of Herat saying:—"You should not have made peace with the English. They will throw you over, as they did your father, Sher Ali, whenever they find it convenient. I will not fight against the Persians, who have treated me as well for a long time past. Anyhow, I so well for a long time past. The Persian troops have marched to the Afghan borders at Seistan. The Furuman troops are plundering almost to the gates of Herat."

Rangoon, July 8.—All is quiet at Mandalay. The Ministers delay the presentation of the new treaty to the King, their excuse for not doing so being that the present season is the Burmese Lent.—The Resident's reception was favourable. Kinwone Ming-yee and others paid Colonel Brown a visit the day after his arrival.

Berlin, July 12.—The protective tariff has been finally voted by the German Parliament.

London, July 14.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a question, said that both the Russian Foreign Minister and the Russian Ambassador in London had given assurances that in the expedition against the Turkomans it is not intended to march upon Merv.

Rangoon, July 8.—Mr. St. Barbe, the Political Agent at Bhamo, has returned to Mandalay, a tribe between these places being in rebellion. The cause of the rebellion is the exactions of the King's soldiery. Colonel Brown is at present on special duty at Mandalay.

London, July 15.—Liberal candidate has been elected for Glasgow in the room of the deceased member.

London, July 18.—In the House of Commons last night Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question, said that it was intended by the Government to propose to Parliament that a vote of thanks be passed to the officers and men of both the British and Indian forces for their gallantry in the Afghan war.

London, July 16.—Walter O. de Souza, vice-consul for Portugal at Calcutta, has been created a Knight.

M. Lesseps announces that the Darien Canal, which will connect the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean, will be commenced immediately. The estimated cost is one milliard francs.

LARIERISM is said to prevail to a frightful extent in Dundee—the streets being paraded by a gang of several hundred boys who amuse themselves by "yelling, hopping, and fighting," besides insulting the passers by.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 5, 1879.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash, ..	\$37½
" Old " cash, ..	..
" New Benares, cash, 602½	..
" Old " cash, ..	..
" New Malwa, credit, 750	..
" Allowance Taels, 6/12	..
" Old Malwa, credit, 775	..
" Allowance Taels, 6	..

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ..	3/7½
" Demand, ..	3/7½
" 30 days' sight, ..	3/7½
" 4 months' sight, ..	3/8
Credit, 4 " ..	3/8
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8½	..
India, Wire, ..	222
" demand, ..	222½
Shanghai, demand, ..	72½
" 80 days' sight, ..	72½
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine ..	27/60
Sovereigns, ..	6/40

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 53 ½ p. n.	..
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300	..
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400	..
North China Ins. Co., \$1,250	..
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,710	..
Chinese Insurance Co., \$270	..
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$735	..
China Fire Ins. Co., \$180	..
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 4 ½ prem.	..
H. K. & C. M. S. Boat Co., \$5 dis.	..
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$11	..
China Coast S. Nav. Co., \$11.93	..
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70	..
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	..
China Sugar Refining Co., \$137½	..
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal of 1877, do.	..

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer &amp; Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 5, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ....	29.850
" 1 P.M. ....	29.840
" 4 P.M. ....	29.812
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ....	78
" 1 P.M. ....	78
" 4 P.M. ....	77
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ....	77
" Do. 1 P.M. ....	76
" Do. 4 P.M. ....	76
Do. Maximum ....	78
Do. Minimum 9 P.M. ....	76



## MAILS.



**STEAM FOR**  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain R. METHEUN,  
will leave this on TUESDAY, the 12th  
August, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1879. au12

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAY, AND THROUGH  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
TOKIO, will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,  
the 18th August, at 3 p.m., taking Pas-  
sengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United  
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havanna, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,  
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-  
SION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., the 17th August. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Queen Central.

ROBINSON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. au18

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

AND  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on or about September 1st, 1879, at 3  
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to  
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central  
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., the 31st August. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 31, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879. sel

## NOTICES.

**NEWS FOR HOME.**  
The *Overland China Mail*.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the *Daily China Mail*, is published  
twice a month on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and is a re-  
cord of each fortnight's current history  
of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collated  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage  
paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage  
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than the evening before the  
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in *Daily  
China Mail*.

## NOTICES.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the  
Undersigned in the *Chinese Mail*,  
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),  
ceased from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-  
signed has LEASED the *Chinese Mail*  
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged  
the services of Mr. LEONG YOK CHUN,  
as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under his new régime  
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially  
as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the *Hongkong Chinese Mail*.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sailer's Home, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

**FREDERIC ALGAR,**  
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office  
are regularly filed for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

## FOR SALE.

## NOW READY.

TAENG-SHUI: OF THE RUDIMENTS OF  
A NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.  
M. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.25.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane  
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.  
and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,  
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS  
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs  
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the  
Fraysa.  
Apply to  
VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS  
GRANITE GODOWNS.  
Apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)  
OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and  
GODOWNS; with possession from  
the 1st of July next.  
Apply to  
G. R. LAMBERT.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAM ROAD,  
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.  
Apply to  
SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-  
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 3jn80

## INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

## ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "  
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

## ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at  
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the  
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albion	6 h	Beesley	Brit. yacht	38	July 24		Japan	
Arratoon Apear	5 h	Mactaviah	Brit. str.	1392	July 31	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Spore, Calcutta, &c.	
Atalanta	2 h	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	July 30	Meyer & Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong	To-morrow
Bombay	2 h	Langer	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Cassandra	2 h	Langer	Ger. str.	937	July 27	Siemens & Co.	Salgon	8th inst.
China	5 c	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	Aug. 5	Siemens & Co.	Canton	To-day
City of Tokio	a d	Mavry	Amer. str.	5079	July 29	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'elso	18th inst.
Clan Alpine	3 c	Rule	Brit. str.	1350	July 29	Birley & Co.	Nagasaki	To-day
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	864	Aug. 5	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Emuy	5 h	Blanco	Span. str.	222	Aug. 5	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-morrow
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Gorn	5 c	Möller	Dan. str.	750	Aug. 1	Siemens & Co.		
Hailoon	5 h	Goode	Brit. str.	274	Aug. 4	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamoi, &c.	9th inst.
Menelaus	5 c	Billings	Brit. str.	1559	Aug. 4	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	at daylight
Moray	5 h	Butcher	Brit. str.	1247	July 31	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Spore, Calcutta, &c.	
Norna	3 k	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		
Pacific	1 h	Hernshelm	Ger. str.	69	July 29	Siemens & Co.		
Pernambuco	4 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	652	Aug. 1	Melchers & Co.	Salgon	
Saint Mark	4 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	1098	July 28	Meyer & Co.		
Sea Gull	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1704	July 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	9th inst.
Teviot	4 c	Nisbet	Brit. str.	1262	Aug. 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.	London, &c.	
Tibre	5 c	Reynier	Feb. str.	1004	Aug. 1	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Zamboanga	4 c	Aranguren	Span. str.	651	Aug. 3	Remedios & Co.		
Zephyr	4 k	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	1 h	Call, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1524	Aug. 4	Order		
Agnes Muir	1 h	Low	Brit. sh.	851	July 25	Meyer & Co.		Wanchai Pier
A. Newton	1 c	Newton	Brit. bge.	308	July 9	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Alice O. Dickerman	4 k	Bryant	Am. 3m. sc.	501	July 11	Russell & Co.	Honolulu	
Ann Adamson	4 k	Robertson	Brit. bge.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo		
Annie	4 c	Möller	Ger. 3m. sc.	845	July 22	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	
Bua-Cao	1 c	Lange	Siam. bge.	888	Aug. 4	Chinese		
Candace	3 k	Candler	Brit. 3m. sc.	263	July 5	Chinese	Colonies	
Charité	2 k	Gantier	Feb. bge.	256	July 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Chasca	4 k	Washburn	Amer. bge.	628	June 19	Russell & Co.	New York	
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Rozario & Co.		Co'stan Dock
Colwyn	4 c	Colman	Brit. bge.	1160	May 31	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Courier	4 k	Porte	Feb. bge.	946	July 15	Carlowitz & Co.		
Edward Barrow	5 h	Rich	Brit. bge.	968	June 26	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	Wanchai Pier
Emil Julius	5 h	Jürgensen	Ger. bge.	601	July 18	Melchers & Co.		
Floral Star	7 h	Davison	Brit. 3m. sc.	244	July 30	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Franciska	4 h	Rolf	Ger. sch.	50	July 11	Siemens & Co.		MoD's Slip
Fred. P. Litchfield	4 k	Spalding	Amer. bge.	1083	July 11	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Gylding	3 k	Winther	Dan. bg.	240	Aug. 5	Chinese		
Hermine	3 k	Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	July 22	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hopewell	7 h	Langlois	Brit. bge.	578	July 10	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Nagasaki	
J. A. Borland	8 h	Kent	Amer. bge.	670	July 26	Melchers & Co.		
John A. Briggs	3 c	Randall	Amer. sh.	2110	July 21	Messageries Maritimes		
Mangrove	3 h	Thompson	Brit. bge.	350	July 27	Chinese		Sand's Slip
Marquis of Argyll	3 c	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 11	Rozario & Co.	Quinhon	
Monte Rosa	7 c	Carter	Amer. sh.	1313	June 15	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Montiara	4 h	Schneiders	Ger. sch.	78	July 5	Siemens & Co.	Marshall Islands	Cleared
Paralos	4 c	Pasco	Feb. bge.	342	July 15	Carlowitz & Co.		
Pasig	4 k	Fremoya	Span. sch.	216	July 21	Dunn, Malbye & Co.		
P. Fitzpatrick	3 k	Phelan	Amer. bge.	582	July 31	Chinese		
Rapid	1 c	Steinbrink	Slam. bge.	429	June 8	Chinese		
Registro	4 k	Peczon	Span. sch.	214	July 21	Remedios & Co.		
Ridefan	3 k		Brit. bge.	740	June 19	Order		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Vigilant	4 c	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
WHAMPOA								
Beethoven		Haje	Ger. bge.	340	July 24	Melchers & Co.	Chefoo	
Bontia		Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	341	July 21	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Tientsin	
Iphigenia		Green	Ger. bge.	.....	June 30	Captain	Honolulu	
Tai Lee		Stehr	Ger. bge.	256	July 26	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Tientsin	
Victory		Whiting	Brit. bg.	255	Aug. 2	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Hwal Yuen		Wilson	Chi. str.	984	Aug. 40	M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	